श्री शिवराज वी॰ पाटिल: श्रीमन्, हमारी जो पौलिसी है वह पहले सरंडर करते हैं, उनको तीन साल के लिए कैम्प में रखा जाता है और उनको दो हजार रुपए के हिसाब से तनख्वाह भी दी जाती है; उनको ट्रेंड किया जाता है अलग-अलग काम के लिए, जिसमें कोई मकेनिक हो, कोई इलेक्ट्रिशियन हो, उनको ट्रेंड किया जाता है। अब यह पुलिस में भर्ती करने का काम जम्मू कश्मीर में नहीं हुआ है। मगर आसाम में जो हमारा एग्रीमेंट हुआ था उसमें एक हजार लोगों ने सरेन्डर किया था और उनको पुलिस में भर्ती करने की बात उसमें हुई थी। अभी साढ़े पांच सौ लोगों की उसमें हुई है, बाकी के लोगों की हमने नहीं की है। हमने कह दिया है कि कोई नौजवान आदमी, हट्टा-कट्टा आदमी, एक मजबूर आदमी जिसको थोड़ी सी एडवेंचर की इच्छा है वह सही तरीके का एडवेंचर जिसको करना जरूरी है तो उनको करने के लिए कहा है। यहां पर मेरे पास आंकड़े नहीं हैं, मैं लेकर आपको दे दूंगा।

SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the last 2-3 years a good number of extremists have surrendered in Tripura, both to the Central Government and to the State Government. But, their rehabilitation work requires a large amount of money, and the State Government have already furnished proposals to the Centre. A large amount is due to be received by the State Government. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, whether this sanction will be expedited.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Generally, this amount is given under security-related schemes. The schemes have been prepared by the State Governments. We have given them the liberty to prepare the schemes. They are brought to the notice of the Union Government and after the approval is given, they implement the scheme. After that, reimbursement is done. If there is any amount of money due to Tripura State, that amount of money shall be given to them. But as far as my information goes, nothing of this kind is pending and if it is pending, we will expedite it.

SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: It is pending, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

Threat of terrorist attacks

*42. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the threat of terrorist attacks on national monuments and temple townships; and

(b) the steps proposed to meet the threat and protect places of national importance and religious worship?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. Intelligence inputs have been received regarding designs of terrorist groups to attack such places. These have also been shared with concerned States/UTs.

(b) In view of the recent terrorist attack in Ayodhya, the security arrangements for places of national importance like Taj Mahal at Agra and important places of religious worship at Ayodhya, Kashi and Mathura have been reviewed by the Union Government. Ministry of Home Affairs has also advised all the States/UTs to immediately review the security arrangements for important religious shrines, buildings of national importance, vital installations, high dignitaries and places of economic interest located within their jurisdiction, which may be most vulnerable to terrorist strikes and *fidayeen* attack. Further, they have also been requested to maintain extra vigil and sensitise their intelligence apparatus, for timely collection of threat inputs in this regard. Prompt sharing of intelligence and improved coordination, between all the security and intelligence agencies concerned, has also been emphasized to prevent any untoward incident in the future.

In addition, Government of India has been providing financial and material support to the States to modernize and strengthen their police forces. Central Para Military Forces have also been made available to the States for protection of such vulnerable places.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I thank the Home Minister for confirming through his statement the threat to national monuments from terrorists and also the possibility of *fidayeen* attacks. The statement does give a detailed account of the efforts being made to protect the monuments. We have seen recently the attack at Ayodhya, and before I ask the supplementary it is important to compliment the security forces for foiling the attack and killing all the militants. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that given this two-pronged strategy of the militants, that is, to

attack the national monuments and also to attack or assassinate high profile public figures to create panic in the society, will the Government consider creating a Special Task Force to protect those monuments some of which are mentioned in the Home Minister's statement, and, also the Metro, which is increasingly becoming a target because it is the system for mass rapid transport? To create panic and fear, there is a possibility of that too being targeted. Will a special force be created to prevent that?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, we receive lot of information and we disseminate that information to the State Governments, to the institutions and to the individuals also so that they can take the protective measures.

Unfortunately, all that information, though it is with us, is not given wide publicity. When wide publicity is given, it creates scare. That is why, we don't publicise it. That information is there and I think I should take this august House into confidence and say that there is information that important national monuments, important scientific installations, important modern industries and some individuals who are respected in the country, individuals who are scientists, individuals who are in the modern industry, they have become vulnerable and we have given information to them also.

Now, as far as the last part of your question is concerned, we have given this information to the State Government. We have asked them to look into the aspects relating to providing security to the religious places, to the national monuments and to the individuals also, and, they have prepared the schemes. Those schemes have been discussed with Government of India also.

Sir, the CISF is the force that is generally providing security to airports and other things also. Taj is also provided security by these people. These forces are there; they are being specially trained for these purposes. At some places, they are stationed. At Ayodhya, it was the para-military forces that were there inside. At the Taj, para-military forces are there. The inner circle is generally manned by the para-military forces, and, because the information flows from different directions, it is not possible for the para-military forces to get that information. So, providing protection from outer circle, from the outer ring is generally left to them. But, this kind of special force is there. But, not one special force will be able to provide security to all the installations in all the States. We are doing it in cooperation with the State Governments.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, my second supplementary is regarding cross-border infiltration, because these people, who are launching the *fidayeen* attacks, are coming from across the border. I would like to know whether information is available with us that the infrastructure of training these *fidayeens* is still intact, and about the sleeper modules, which are there in the country, which have not launched any attack. The earlier attacks have shown that they come here, stay here for one year, ten months, and then, as per the plan, they launch the attack. To detect these sleeper modules and to prevent any such attack, sharing and coordination of intelligence between the Centre and the States is required to the best of the ability of the concerned agencies.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, we need intelligence to counter the terrorist attacks. Internationally, we get the information. We had agencies at the national level which are in the process of collecting the intelligence. We have sensitised the State Governments also to strengthen their intelligence agencies to collect the information. At the fourth level, the intelligence is tried to be collected from the people and the private agencies also. And, in this manner, the intelligence is collected, analysed and shared also. It is done on a regular basis, at the highest level, at the State level and at the district level also. And, I must confess that the world is becoming too big and there is a race going on between those who want to provide protection and those who want to create problems. The race is going on. That is why strengthening of the intelligence collecting and analysing machinery has become very, very important. And we shall have to participate in this race and shall have to be ahead of those who are trying to create problems.

DR. K. MALAISAMY: Thank you, Sir. Despite your system, despite your coordination, your effectiveness and all-out effort to control and contain these terrorists, the fact remains that the attacks are still there. These are going on here and there. Out of the several questions asked of the hon. Home Minister today, most of the questions were related to terrorists. What I am trying to say is the problem still persists. My specific question to you, Sir, is, whether your system is a failure, or, it is a human failure, or both, or, the system which is available needs a total review, a re-look, so that this menace can be totally controlled.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, it is a very important question. As a matter of fact, today, leaders of some countries have developed a theory

that if you want to control your neighbouring States, you don't have to fight a war. In fighting a war, a lot of money is required; thousands of crores of rupees are required to fight one day's war. They think that this amount of money can be utilised for years together to give them the pinpricks and bleed them and to start the proxy war on the terrorist activities. Now, this is the kind of theory which has developed. Then, there are people who are trying to protect their own interest. The smuggling of drugs and arms is going on. In order to protect their business, they have persons who are involved in this kind of activities. In order to counter the attack by the police on them, they want to deflect their attention and want to control the matter. Then, there are theories developed by the people who think that for reasons known to them, they would be able to impact on the society and the country in this manner. So, war has not remained that important today, but the proxy war of the terrorism has become important. It is visible in all parts of the country. When this is happening, we shall have to do a lot of thinking on this. If we are trying to develop a system in which the force alone can be utilised for this purpose, probably we will succeed. If your force is more efficient, if it is more modern and if they are in great number, you will be able to produce some results. But only by using this method, I don't think it will be possible for us to produce results not only in the country but also in the world. If you look around, you will find that the most advanced countries and the most weak countries and the countries which are not very advanced and very weak, have also been affected by this kind of activity. I would like to say that we have to improve the system; the efficiency of the human beings has to be improved; the psychology has to be improved; and the social system also has to be different in order to completely control this menace. Even after that, I am not sure that it will be totally controlled because it is in the mind of the man. It has to be removed from the mind of the man. You can reach the stars, but reaching the mind of the man, especially the mind of a terrorist is not that easy when the number is so big.

श्री राम नाथ कोविन्द: सभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि आतंकवादियों के इरादों से संबंधित जो इंटेलिजेंस इनपुट्स होते हैं, वे राज्य सरकारों को देते हैं। अर्द्धसैनिक बल भी आप उन्हें उपलब्ध कराते हैं। मेरा स्पैसिफिक सवाल अयोध्या में 5 जुलाई को घटी आतंकवादी घटना के बारे में है।

श्री सभापति: उस पर तो आज चर्चा है, तब बोलिएगा।

श्री रामनाथ कोविंद: सर, वह चर्चा में नहीं आ पाएगा, क्योंकि मेरा स्पैसिफिक सवाल है कि वहां इंटेलिजेंस इनपुट्स देने के बावजूद, अर्द्धसैनिक बल उपलब्ध कराने के बावजूद, राज्य सरकार ने एक माह पूर्व, वहां पर जो अर्द्धसैनिक बल थे, उनको हटा दिया था। तो मंत्री जी, मेरा आपसे सवाल यह है कि क्या उनको हटाने में केंद्र सरकार की सहमति थी या नहीं?

श्री सभापति: इस विषय पर डिबेट के बाद जवाब दे दीजिएगा।

श्री शिवराज वी॰ पाटिल: ठीक है सर।

DR. KARAN SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you are aware, Jammu and Kashmir is particularly prone to terrorist attacks. In Jammu, the Raghunath Temple has been attacked twice. There are many other famous temples, like the famous Shiva Temple, the Ranbireshwar Temple and there is the Vaishno Devi pilgrimage. In the valley, there are ancient Hindu temples like the Shankarcharya Temple and the Khir Bhawani Temple. Will the Minister be good enough to confirm that special attention is being paid to the highly sensitive State of Jammu and Kashmir, particularly the possibilties of terrorist attacks on the holy shrines in the State?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This is a vey valid question. We have taken steps to see that protection is provided to the pilgrimages going to Amarnath, Vaishno Devi and such other places. There are temples like the Raghunath Temple where security ar angements have been made. We will certainly like to see that wherever it is required, security arrangements are made. We will bring this to the notice of the State Government and from here we will give them all the assistance required for this purpose. But this aspect has to be borne in mind that these religious places are attacked in order to create differences and dissensions in the Indian society and to create division between the different sections of the society. This is becoming a very powerful weapon. That is why we have to keep this aspect in mind.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 43.

Inquiry points pertaining to SPS

*43. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:†
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Commerce has finalized three inquiry points

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Moolchand Meena.